BEGIN - MARCH 2, 1960

30.24-10133

A23

AMS BUDGET (600)
NIGHT LEAD NATO
BY DAVID MASON

PARIS, MARCH 2 (AP)-GEN. LAURIS NORSTAD TODAY ANNOUNCED PLANS TO CREATE AN INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR STRIKING FORCE WITHIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

THE AMERICAN COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED POWERS IN EUROPE SAID THE FORCE WOULD BE BUILT AROUND A SMALL NUCLEUS OF MEN PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE--THE ALLIANCE'S THREE NUCLEAR POWERS. THE PROJECT WOULD START WITH EACH NATION CONTRIBUTING ONE BATTALION, MAKING THE FORCE THE EQUIVALENT OF A REGIMENTAL COMBAT TEAM.

ARMED WITH CONVENTIONAL AS WELL AS NUCLEAR WEAPONS, THE NEW FORCE MAY EVENTUALLY INCLUDE AS MANY AS EIGHT OF THE ALLIANCE'S 15 MEMBERS, NORSTAD SAID.

IN WASHINGTON, THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT INDORSED THE PROJECT.

SOME OBSERVERS SAW CREATION OF THE FORCE AS A FIRST STEP TOWARD NATO BECOMING THE WEST'S "FOURTH ATOMIC POWER." BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCES IN LONDON SAID NATO DEFENSE MINISTERS WILL DEBATE THIS AT A MEETING LATER THIS MONTH.

THE FOURTH POWER IDEA HAS BEEN PUT FORTH IN SOME WESTERN CIRCLES AS THE ANSWER TO THE HIGH COSTS IN THE PROCESS OF INDIVIDUAL NATIONS MAKING THEIR OWN ATOMIC WEAPONS. DISCUSSION OF THIS IDEA HAS INCREASED SINCE FRANCE TESTED HER FIRST ATOMIC DEVICE IN THE SAHARA FEB. 13. NORSTAD HIMSELF HAS SPOKEN OF THE FOURTH POWER CONCEPT AND REPEATED IT TODAY.

NORSTAD SAID THE NEW FORCE WILL BE INTEGRATED AND UNDER ONE COMMAND. THIS INDICATES A SHIFT IN POSITION BY PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE, WHO HAS BALKED AT INTEGRATING FRANCE'S AIR FORCES AND MEDITERRANEAN NAVAL SQUADRON.

DE GAULLE HAS INSISTED THAT HIS FORCES COMMITTED TO NATO SHOULD RETAIN THEIR NATIONAL IDENTITY WHILE STILL COOPERATING WITHIN THE ALLIANCE. THIS HAS POSED SERIOUS PROBLEMS FOR NORSTAD, WHO ARGUES THAT INTEGRATION IS PARTICULARLY VITAL IN THE AREA OF AERIAL ATTACK AND DEFENSE.

NORSTAD SAID TODAY HE IS VERY OPTIMISTIC ABOUT ARRIVING AT A SOLUTION OF THE AIR INTEGRATION QUESTION.

THE SUPREME COMMANDER GAVE THESE DETAILS OF HIS PLANS FOR THE NUCLEAR TASK FORCE:

EACH OF THE WESTERN BIG THREE NATIONS WILL BE ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE A BATTALION, TO MAKE A FORCE TOTALING BETWEEN 2,500 AND 3,000 MEN. LATER TWO MORE NATIONS WILL BE ASKED TO ADD A BATTALION EACH. EVENTUALLY THE FORCE COULD BE BUILT TO DIVISIONAL STRENGTH, WITH UP TO EIGHT NATIONS CONTRIBUTING. NORSTAD DID NOT NAME THE ADDITIONAL NATIONS. BRITISH SOURCES EXPECTED THAT WEST GERMANY AND BELGIUM WOULD BE AMONG THEM.

THE TASK FORCE WOULD BE SUPPLIED WITH AERIAL AND NAVAL TRANSPORT SO IT COULD BE MOVED QUICKLY TO TROUBLE SPOTS IN THE AREAS CONCERNING THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE. THE MEN MAKING UP THE FORCE WOULD BE PULLED OUT OF THEIR NATIONAL FORCES OCCASIONALLY FOR THE NECESSARY TRAINING.

IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION, NORSTAD SAID HE WAS NOT FORMALLY PROPOSING THAT NATO BECOME A FOURTH NUCLEAR POWER. HE SAID HE HAD MADE SUGGESTIONS ALONG THIS LINE ONLY FOR "THINKING PURPOSES." BUT HE SAID THAT PERHAPS IN THE FUTURE NUCLEAR WEAPONS COULD COME UNDER NATO CONTROL TO CREATE A MULTILATERAL FOURTH POWER. HE SAID THAT PERSONALLY HE ADVOCATES GREATER AUTHORITY FOR THE ALLIANCE IN NUCLEAR AS WELL AS OTHER FIELDS.

NORSTAD MADE THESE OTHER POINTS IN REVIEWING THE ALLIANCE'S STATE OF READINESS:

1. THE NUMBER OF MISSILE UNITS AVAILABLE TO NATO HAS BEEN DOUBLED IN THE PAST YEAR, WHICH REPRESENTS PART OF WHAT HE TERMED A CONSIDERABLE IMPROVEMENT IN OVER-ALL COMBAT EFFECTIVENESS. HE DID NOT GIVE THE PRESENT NUMBER OF MISSILE UNITS.

2. MEMBERS OF THE ALLIANCE HAVE NOT BEEN LULLED INTO A SENSE OF FALSE SECURITY BY OCCASIONAL SIGNS OF RELAXATION IN WORLD TENSIONS. NORSTAD SAID THERE IS STILL NO REAL BASIS FOR RELAXATION OF THE WEST'S SECURITY POSTURE.

3. THE QUESTION OF THE FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET IS BEING DISCUSSED, BUT NORSTAD HAD NO PROGRESS TO REPORT.

4. DISCUSSIONS ARE ALSO GOING ON CONCERNING FRANCE'S REFUSAL TO ACCEPT NUCLEAR STOCKPILES ON HER TERRITORY. NORSTAD INDICATED THAT THE PROBLEM IS STILL FAR FROM SOLUTION.

THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S INDORSEMENT OF THE PLAN FOR A NUCLEAR-ARMED NATO GROUND FORCE WAS GIVEN IN A STATEMENT BY PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE.

"WE ARE AWARE THAT CONSIDERATION IS BEING GIVEN BY THE NATO MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO THE CREATION OF A MOBILE, MULTI-NATIONAL NATO TASK FORCE FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE TREATY AREA," THE STATEMENT SAID.

"AS FAR AS THE UNITED STATES IS CONCERNED WE FAVOR ANY PROPOSAL THAT WOULD FURTHER IMPROVE THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATO DEFENSE EFFORT."

R342PES

A141

(220)

WITH PARIS NORSTAD (A104)

LONDON, MARCH 2 (AP)-BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID TODAY DEFENSE MINISTERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION WILL DEBATE AT A MEETING LATER THIS MONTH A PLAN TO MAKE NATO AN ATOMIC POWER. THE PROPOSAL WAS REPORTED BACKED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THIS WOULD SUPPLEMENT PLANS ANNOUNCED BY GEN. LAURIS NORSTAD IN PARIS TODAY TO CREATE A SPECIAL AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH TACTICAL NUCLEAR TASK FORCE WITHIN THE ALLIANCE.

THE PROJECT DESCRIBED BY THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN EUROPE WAS VIEWED BY BRITISH AUTHORITIES AS A FIRST STEP TOWARDS A WIDER, MORE UNIFIED SYSTEM OF ALLIED COOPERATION IN THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS FIELD.

INFORMANTS SAID A NETWORK OF JOINTLY RUN AIR AND SUPPLY INSTALLATIONS CENTERING ON ONE BIG STRATEGICALLY LOCATED AIR BASE, IS ENVISAGED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE FOR THE USE OF INITIAL THREE-BATTALION FORCE. THE EXPECTATION HERE IS THAT WEST GERMAN AND BELGIAN CONTINGENTS PROBABLY WILL ENTER LATER.

THE IDEA OF DESIGNATING NATO AS AN ATOMIC POWER AIMS AT OVERCOMING UNWILLINGNESS OF SOME OF THE 15 MEMBERS, SUCH AS FRANCE, TO ACCEPT NUCLEAR STOCKPILES ON THEIR SOIL. THIS WOULD BE ACHIEVED BY GIVING THEM A SHARE IN THE CONTROL AND POSSIBLE USE OF THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

DEFENSE MINISTER HAROLD WATKINSON HAS LATELY DEFINED THE BRITISH ATTITUDE, SAYING BRITAIN WILL RETAIN ITS OWN INDEPENDENT NUCLEAR DETERRENT.

REMAINING TO BE CLARIFIED ARE SUCH QUESTIONS AS:

1. THE SORT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO BE PLACED AT NATO'S DISPOSAL.
2. WHO WILL SUPPLY THEM?
3. WHAT METHODS OF CONTROL ARE CONTEMPLATED?

R1120AES

A174WX
95
FIRST LEAD NATO-NUCLEAR

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, MARCH 2 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES TODAY ENDORSED A PLAN FOR CREATION OF A NUCLEAR-ARMED NATO GROUND FORCE, SAYING IT WOULD INCR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ALLIED DEFENSE EFFORT IN EUROPE.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE PROJECT, STARTING WITH ONE BATTALION EACH OF U. S., BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS, IS IN AN ADVANCED PLANNING STAGE.

FORMATION OF THE FORCE WOULD MOVE THE UNITED STATES A NOTCH NEARER TO SHARING ITS NUCLEAR STRENGTH WITH EUROPEAN ALLIES.

GEN. LAURIS NORSTAD, THE U. S. COMMANDER OF NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY FORCES, MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT IN PARIS OF THE PLAN TO CREATE THE INTERNATIONAL COMPOSITE GROUP WITH BOTH NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SUGGESTED THE NUCLEAR WARHEADS OF SUCH WEAPONS WOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF U. S. TROOPS WHICH COULD BE SMALL UNITS ASSIGNED TO SERVE WITH ALLIED FORCES.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE MADE THIS STATEMENT OF THE U. S POSITION:

"WE ARE AWARE THAT CONSIDERATION IS BEING GIVEN BY THE NATO MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO THE CREATION OF A MOBILE, MULTI-NATIONAL NATO TASK FORCE FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE TREATY AREA.

"AS FAR AS THE UNITED STATES IS CONCERNED WE FAVOR ANY PROPOSAL THAT WOULD FURTHER IMPROVE THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATO DEFENSE EFFORT."

UNDER QUESTIONING WHITE SAID THE UNITED STATES REGARDS THE NORSTAD PLAN AS ONE WHICH WOULD IMPROVE THE STRUCTURE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF NAT(

OFFICIALS HERE UNDERSTOOD THE PLAN IS TO INCREASE THE THREE-NATION FORCE SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FUTURE, TAKING IN TROOPS OF A NUMBER OF ALLIES.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS SAID THE EXPLANATION FOR THE NEW FORCE IS TO BE FOUND PRIMARILY IN THE NORMAL DEVELOPMENT OF A MILITARY ORGANIZATION TO MAKE THE MOST EFFECTIVE USE OF AVAILABLE WEAPONS AND TRANSPORTATION. THEY EMPHASIZED THAT THIS WILL BE A HIGHLY MOBILE GROUP WITH NAVAL AND AIR SUPPORT, MEANING THAT IT WILL BE CAPABLE OF MOVING QUICKLY TO ANY THREATENED POINT IN THE NATO AREA.

EXACTLY HOW THE FORCE WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH NUCLEAR WEAPONS, WHICH THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID WILL BE DONE, WAS NOT MADE CLEAR. SO FAR THE UNITED STATES HAS SUPPLIED WEAPONS OF NUCLEAR CAPABILITY TO BRITISH FORCES IN GERMANY AND TO BRITISH UNITS FOR LONG RANGE ROCKET BASES IN ENGLAND, BUT THE ACTUAL NUCLEAR WEAPON COMPONENTS HAVE BEEN RETAINED IN U. S. CONTROL. NUCLEAR CAPABLE WEAPONS ARE ALSO GOING INTO THE HANDS OF FRENCH FORCES IN GERMANY, OFFICIALS SAID, AGAIN WITH THE RESERVATION THAT THE ACTUAL WARHEADS WILL REMAIN IN THE HANDS OF U. S. UNITS.

U. S. LAW REQUIRES THE PRESIDENT TO RETAIN CUSTODY OF ALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS. PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE RECENTLY THAT HE THINKS THIS COUNTRY SHOULD SHARE WITH ITS ALLIES NUCLEAR WEAPONS OF TYPES KNOWN TO BE IN THE POSSESSION OF RUSSIA. HOWEVER, THE IDEA OF TRANSLATING THE PRESIDENT'S VIEW INTO PROPOSALS FOR CHANGING THE LAW WERE SUBSEQUENTLY DROPPED IN THE FACE OF CONGRESSIONAL OPPOSITION.

ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITIES IN THE STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS ARE REPORTED CONVINCED THAT MORE COULD BE DONE UNDER PRESENT LAW THAN IS NOW BEING DONE TO SPREAD NUCLEAR DEFENSIVE POWER AMONG THE EUROPEAN ALLIES.

ONE LINE OF DEVELOPMENT WHICH HAS BEEN DISCUSSED IS TO MAKE GREATER USE OF THE POWERS OF THE UNITED STATES COMMAND WITHIN THE NATO MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

ANOTHER APPROACH WOULD BE TO CONSTRUE THE PRESIDENT'S BROAD AUTHORITY FOR THE SECURITY OF THE NATION AS EMPOWERING HIM TO HAND OVER NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO ALLIED FORCES UNDER CAREFULLY CONTROLLED CONDITIONS.

IN THE CASE OF THE NEW FORCE THE PROBLEM MAY BE SOLVED IN THE CONVENTIONAL WAY, AT LEAST INITIALLY, BY SUPPLYING THE INTEGRATED BRITISH AND FRENCH BATTALIONS WITH THE NON-NUCLEAR ELEMENTS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS--FOR EXAMPLE, HONEST JOHN ROCKETS--AND ATTACHING TO THEM SMALL U. S. UNITS HAVING THE ACTUAL NUCLEAR WARHEADS IN THEIR POSSESSION.

IN THE CASE OF INTERMEDIATE RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILES STATIONED IN BRITAIN, U. S. UNITS RETAIN CUSTODY OF THE NUCLEAR WARHEADS AT EACH POSITION, BUT THEY SERVE ALONGSIDE THE BRITISH UNITS TO MINIMIZE DELAY IN CASE OF EMERGENCY.

JC1141AES

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 2 (AP)-A RETIRED ARMY GENERAL SAID TONIGHT THAT ANY FUTURE WORLD WAR PROBABLY WOULD NOT BE LIMITED TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

B 111PG

"INSTEAD," SAID BRIG. GEN. J.H. ROTHSCHILD, "A FULL-SCALE GLOBAL WAR MIGHT INCLUDE A RAIN OF MISSILES WITH ATOM BOMBS, H-BOMBS, AND LETHAL GASES, MISTS OF GERMS, AND GASES THAT TEMPORARILY PUT A POPULATION MENTALLY OFF BALANCE."

"WE'RE NOT PROPERLY PREPARED PSYCHOLOGICALLY (IN THE UNITED STATES) TO PROTECT OURSELVES OR TO USE BIOLOGICAL OR CHEMICAL WARFARE," HE SAID.

ROTHSCHILD SPECIALIZED IN CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DURING HIS 31-YEAR ARMY CAREER. HE TALKED TO NEWSMEN TODAY SHORTLY BEFORE ADDRESSING THE PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE ON ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY AND APPLIED SPECTROSCOPY.

"WHAT WE NEED," HE SAID, "IS TOTAL DISARMAMENT, A WORLD SECURITY FORCE AND WORLD ORGANIZATION TO PRESERVE PEACE."

MM1237AES NM

84WX

(300) MISSILES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 2 (AP)-BY 1963 THE UNITED STATES WILL HAVE AT LEAST 518 MISSILES, EACH CAPABLE OF DESTROYING A RUSSIAN CITY, SAYS A REPUBLICAN MEMBER OF THE HOUSE DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE.

REP. MELVIN L. LAIRD (R-WIS) SAID YESTERDAY THE SUBCOMMITTEE "DOES NOT SHARE THE VIEWS OF SOME PRESIDENTIAL HOPEFULS THAT OUR COUNTRY IS CURRENTLY NOT SPENDING ENOUGH ON DEFENSE."

HE MADE THE STATEMENT AS THE SUBCOMMITTEE CONTINUED CLOSED DOOR HEARINGS ON THE NEW DEFENSE BUDGET.

"IT IS ESTIMATED THAT BY 1963 THE RUSSIANS WILL HAVE 300 LONG RANGE MISSILES CAPABLE OF HITTING UNITED STATES TARGETS," LAIRD SAID. "IT SHOULD ALSO BE REMEMBERED THAT THE U.S. LONG RANGE BOMBER FORCE OUTNUMBERS THE RUSSIANS' BY MANY TIMES...

"OUR COUNTRY HAS NO DETERRENT GAP. THE USE OF THESE WEAPONS BY ANY COUNTRY WOULD BE PLAIN SUICIDE. THE IMPORTANT ISSUE FACING THE UNITED STATES IS NOT SPENDING ADDITIONAL BILLIONS ON DEFENSE. THE IMPORTANT ISSUE IS WORKING OUT IRONCLAD AGREEMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION AND CONTROL OF MODERN WEAPONS."

LAIRD COMPUTED HIS 518 FIGURE THIS WAY: HE SAID BY 1963 PLANS CALL FOR 130 ATLAS MISSILES, 140 TITANS, 128 POLARIS MISSILES FOR SUBMARINE LAUNCHING, AND 120 MEDIUM RANGE JUPITER AND THOR MISSILES BASED IN WESTERN EUROPE.

EVIDENCE OF A FASTER U.S. MISSILE TEMPO CAME IN TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, CONSIDERING AN AIR FORCE REQUEST FOR MORE THAN FOUR BILLION DOLLARS IN OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS.

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT J. FRIEDMAN GAVE THESE INDICATORS:

A CUTBACK OF NEARLY 725,000 FLYING HOURS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, REFLECTING "THE CONTINUING TRANSITION TO A MIXED

MISSILE-MANNED COMBAT FORCES STRUCTURE."

ADDED FUNDS FOR TRAINING MISSILE CREWS AND A JUMP FROM 20 MILLIONS IN FISCAL 1959 TO NEARLY 50 MILLIONS IN FISCAL 1961 FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT OF MISSILES.

FRIEDMAN ALSO SAID FUNDS ARE BEING INCREASED FOR THE LONG RANGE ATLAS MISSILE, NOW OPERATIONAL IN LIMITED QUANTITIES, THE NEWER TITAN AND THE MINUTEMAN, STILL BEING DEVELOPED.

CZ&WE814AES

A94WX

(300) NIGHT LEAD NAVY LEAGUE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 2 (AP)-NAVY AND MARINE OFFICIALS SAID TODAY A VIRTUAL NUCLEAR WEAPON STALEMATE IS PUTTING PRIME IMPORTANCE ON THE NEED TO PREPARE FOR SMALL WARS FOUGHT BY AMPHIBIOUS FORCES AND THE MAN WITH HIS RIFLE.

THE VIEWPOINT WAS PUT FORTH AT THE ANNUAL SEA POWER SYMPOSIUM OF THE NAVY LEAGUE.

ASST. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY RICHARD JACKSON SAID "IN THIS DAY AND AGE OF MISSILERY, WHERE THERE SEEM TO BE A LOT OF GLAMOUR GIRLS" LIKE THE ATLAS AND POLARIS ROCKETS THERE ALSO IS NEED FOR ATTENTION TO THE TACTICS AND TOOLS FOR WAGING SMALL, AMPHIBIOUS-TYPE CONFLICT.

REFERRING TO THE WEAPONS RACE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE FREE WORLD, JACKSON SAID "WE ARE ALMOST AT THE POINT OF STALEMATE."

FROM HERE ON, HE SAID, THE PROBABILITY IS "NOT AN EXCHANGE OF HIGH YIELD WEAPONS" IN WAR BUT A SERIES OF "ERODING ACTIONS BY THE COMMUNIST WORLD" AGAINST SMALL NEIGHBORS.

ADM. JAMES S. RUSSELL, VICE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, WAS ANOTHER WHO EXPRESSED THE SAME VIEW.

WITH POWERFUL DETERRENT FORCES STANDING READY, HE SAID, THERE IS A REDUCTION IN THE POSSIBILITY OF ALL-OUT NUCLEAR WAR AND "PROBABILITY OF CAUTIOUS, SMALLER AGGRESSIONS ON THE EDGES OF COMMUNIST POWER."

[illegible] RUSSELL SAID TODAY THAT THE AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE CAPABILITY OF THE MARINE CORPS AND NAVY CAN "KEEP A LIMITED WAR LIMITED."

THE SPECIALIZED FORCES CAN GO TO THE AID OF A THREATENED COUNTRY BY STRIKING AT AN AGGRESSOR "PRECISELY AND WITH DISCRIMINATION, USING WEAPONS APPROPRIATE TO THE SCALE OF THE CONFLICT AND INFLICTING MINIMUM HARM TO OUR FRIENDS ASHORE," SAID RUSSELL, VICE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

HIS REMARKS WERE CONTAINED IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE ANNUAL SEAPOWER SYMPOSIUM OF THE NAVY LEAGUE, WHICH GIVES MAJOR ATTENTION THIS YEAR TO AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE.

IN KEEPING A LIMITED WAR LIMITED, RUSSELL SAID, THE AMPHIBIOUS FORCES WOULD BE BACKED UP BY THE READINESS OF THE AIR FORCE'S STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND AND THE NAVY'S CARRIER AND MISSILE FORCES TO MOVE INTO ACTION IF NEEDED.

"THUS WE SHALL SERVE NOTICE ON THE AGGRESSOR THAT ANY ATTEMPTS TO EXPAND THE CONFLICT WILL LEAD TO CERTAIN DESTRUCTION FOR HIM AND HIS PARTNERS IN AGGRESSION," RUSSELL SAID.

TURNING TO ANOTHER PHASE OF WARFARE, RUSSELL SAID THAT THE TREND IN ARMS TODAY PLACES PREMIUM ON MOBILITY, DISPERSION AND CONCEALMENT OF FORCES. FORCES AT SEA HAVE A HUGE AREA OVER WHICH TO DISPERSE, HE SAID, NOTING THAT 70 PER CENT OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE IS THE SEA WHILE ONLY 2 PER CENT REPRESENTS THE UNITED STATES AND 4 1/2 PER CENT RUSSIA.

ON THE SURFACE OF THE SEA THERE IS CONCEALMENT AND FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT FOR SHIPS, BUT THERE IS EVEN BETTER CONCEALMENT BENEATH THE SURFACE, THE ADMIRAL COMMENTED. AND HAVING MILITARY FORCES AT SEA TAKES THE FIGHTING "AWAY FROM THE INDUSTRIES AND PEOPLE, CITIES AND AGRICULTURAL AREAS ASHORE," HE ADDED.

30.24-10135

THE THEME FOR THIS YEAR'S SEAPOWER SYMPOSIUM IS AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE. JACKSON, RUSSELL AND MARINE GENERALS EMPHASIZED THAT THE NAVY-MARINE AMPHIBIOUS COMBINATION IS A VITAL ELEMENT IN BEING READY TO COPE WITH SMALL WARS.

TODAY'S SESSION WAS GIVEN OVER TO A DETAILED PRESENTATION--BY MOTION PICTURES, BRIEFING OFFICERS AND ACTORS--OF HOW AMPHIBIOUS ACTION WOULD BE CONDUCTED HENCEFORTH. IT WAS DEPICTED IN A HYPOTHETICAL OPERATION IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES GOES TO THE AID OF A FICTITIOUS MIDEASE COUNTRY CALLED "SIROCCO" ATTACKED BY ITS COMMUNIST NEIGHBOR, "WAZIR," IN 1963.

BRIG. GEN. J. C. MILLER OF THE MARINE CORPS SCHOOL AT QUANTICO, VA., SAID THAT WHILE SOME OVER-THE-BEACH OPERATIONS--LIKE THOSE OF WORLD WAR II--WILL CONTINUE TO BE NEEDED, THE HELICOPTER TRANSPORT METHOD NOW HOLDS FIRST PLACE IN AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE.

EG848PES

A82WX

(340) NIGHT LEAD DEFENSE-SYMINGTON

BY EDWIN B. HAAKINSON

WASHINGTON, MARCH 2 (AP)-SEN. STUART SYMINGTON (D-MO) CHARGED TODAY THAT THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION HAS ATTEMPTED TO INTIMIDATE GENERALS AND ADMIRALS IN THEIR TESTIMONY BEFORE CONGRESS ON DEFENSE ISSUES.

SYMINGTON TOLD THE SENATE THIS HAD BEEN DONE BY MAKING NOMINATIONS FOR TWO YEAR TERMS--INSTEAD OF THE CUSTOMARY FOUR YEARS--TO KEEP TOP MILITARY LEADERS IN LINE.

ALTHOUGH HE MENTIONED NO NAMES, SYMINGTON OBVIOUSLY REFERRED TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S NOMINATION LAST YEAR OF GEN. DAVID M. SHOUP AS MARINE CORPS COMMANDANT.

THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE DELAYED CONFIRMATION OF SHOUP FOR A TWO-YEAR TERM LAST YEAR UNTIL IT WAS EXTENDED TO FOUR YEARS.

SYMINGTON'S REFERENCE TO INTIMIDATION CAME AS HE LED A NEW DEMOCRATIC ATTACK ON THE EISENHOWER DEFENSE PROGRAM, INTERRUPTING THE SENATE CIVIL RIGHTS FILIBUSTER. THAT GAVE DIXIE SENATORS FIGHTING THE DELAYING BATTLE A RESPITE OF NEARLY TWO HOURS.

SEN. HENRY M. JACKSON (D-WASH) TOLD SYMINGTON HE AGREED "WE ARE BEHIND (THE SOVIETS) IN THE MISSILE RACE AND IN THE SPACE RACE."

JACKSON SAID EVEN EISENHOWER HAD CONCEDED THAT THIS COUNTRY LAGGED IN SPACE.

SEN. CLAIR ENGLE (D-CALIF) SAID ADMINISTRATION SPOKESMEN ISSUED "ROSY STATEMENTS" WHICH HE SAID DIDN'T AGREE WITH SECRET TESTIMONY BY CAREER MILITARY LEADERS.

SYMINGTON RENEWED HIS CHARGE THAT THE UNITED STATES IS TRAILING RUSSIA IN PRODUCING LONG-RANGE MISSILES BECAUSE HE SAID THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION REFUSES TO PUT UP THE MONEY.

AND SYMINGTON DECLARED THAT RECENT TESTIMONY BY ALLEN W. DULLES, DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, KNOCKED DOWN ADMINISTRATION CLAIMS THAT THE MISSILE GAP WOULD BE REDUCED.

SYMINGTON SAID DULLES TESTIFIED BEHIND CLOSED DOORS THAT INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATES OF RUSSIAN BALLISTIC MISSILES READY TO FIRE HAD BEEN RAISED, RATHER THAN LOWERED.

SENS. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL (R-MASS) AND PRESCOTT BUSH (R-CONN) REPLIED BRIEFLY TO SYMINGTON.

SALTONSTALL SAID EVERYONE AGREES THAT PRESENT OVER-ALL U. S. DEFENSES ARE ADEQUATE. HE SAID THE DISAGREEMENT COMES OVER FUTURE REQUIREMENTS, ADDING HE AGREES WITH EISENHOWER THAT THEY ARE SUFFICIENT.

BUSH DISPUTED SYMINGTON'S CONTENTION THAT A BALANCED BUDGET HAD BEEN GIVEN PRIORITY OVER VITAL MILITARY REQUIREMENTS.

JC750PES

"THIS ADMINISTRATION HAS PLACED FISCAL CONSIDERATION AHEAD OF OUR NATIONAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS--AND THE RECORD SO PROVES," SYMINGTON, ONE OF THE MANY DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS, SAID.

AT ANOTHER POINT HE SAID "NOT ONLY HAVE THESE FISCAL EXPERTS ACTED TO IMPAIR OUR DEFENSE EFFORTS, BUT THEY HAVE JOINED FORCES WITH THOSE WHO CONTINUE TO MISLEAD THE PUBLIC ABOUT OUR RELATIVE STRENGTH."

SIMILAR EARLIER CHARGES BY SYMINGTON AND OTHER DEMOCRATS HAD BEEN DESCRIBED AS "DESPICABLE" BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AT A NEWS CONFERENCE FEB. 17.

SYMINGTON SAID A FEB. 23 REPLY TO THE CHARGES BY SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER EVERETT DIRKSEN OF ILLINOIS WAS LIKELY TO CONFUSE "THOSE SERIOUSLY INTERESTED IN THIS GRAVE PROBLEM."

HE DISPUTED DIRKSEN'S CLAIM THAT THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION HAD "LITERALLY LEAPED FORWARD" IN DEVELOPING U. S. LONG RANGE MISSILES "FROM A STANDING START ONLY 5 YEARS AGO."

SYMINGTON SAID DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATLAS AND OTHER LONG RANGE MISSILES EXTENDED BACK TO 1946 AND QUOTED TESTIMONY BY DR. HERBERT YORK, PENTAGON RESEARCH CHIEF, AND LT. GEN. BERNARD A. SCHRIEVER OF THE AIR FORCE TO SUPPORT HIS ARGUMENT.

"THE PRESENT RELATIVE DISADVANTAGE OF THIS COUNTRY IN THE ICBM FIELD," SYMINGTON SAID, "ARISES FROM ONE CAUSE AND ONE CAUSE ONLY, THE REFUSAL OF THIS ADMINISTRATION TO PUT UP THE MONEY FOR ANY REAL PRODUCTION AFTER THE MISSILE HAD BEEN DEVELOPED."

A99WX (AIRBORNE ALERT)

(300) AIRBORNE ALERT

WASHINGTON, MARCH 2 (AP)-THE AIR FORCE ACKNOWLEDGES IT WOULD TAKE 18 MONTHS TO START A FULL AIRBORNE BOMBER ALERT AGAINST POSSIBLE SNEAK ATTACK, REP. FRANK KOWALSKI (D-CONN) SAID TODAY.

KOWALSKI MADE PUBLIC AIR FORCE REPLIES TO QUESTIONS HE ASKED ABOUT THE RECOMMENDATION OF GEN. THOMAS S. POWER, STRATEGIC AIR FORCE COMMANDER.

UNDER CONGRESSIONAL QUESTIONING ABOUT THE PREDICTED LAG IN U.S. MISSILE POWER AS COMPARED WITH RUSSIA'S, POWER SAID IT WOULD BE ESSENTIAL TO KEEP SOME BOMBERS IN THE AIR DURING ANY PERIOD OF MISSIPLE GAP, SO THAT U.S. ABILITY TO HIT BACK COULD NOT BE WIPED OUT AT A BLOW.

"THE IMPRESSION CERTAINLY GOT OUT THAT THIS WAS SOMETHING THAT COULD BE DONE IN A VERY SHORT TIME," COMMENTED KOWALSKI, A RETIRED ARMY COLONEL AND MEMBER OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE. "NOW IT APPEARS THAT 18 MONTHS WOULD BE NEEDED.

"UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, I THINK THERE IS A REAL QUESTION WHETHER WE SHOULD PUT 800 MILLION DOLLARS INTO PREPARING FOR AN AIRBORNE ALERT 18 MONTHS OFF, OR PUT THE 800 MILLION DIRECTLY INTO MISSILES, SO AS TO NARROW THE GAP."

THE AIR FORCE ESTIMATED THE COST OF MAINTAINING AN AIRBORNE ALERT AT 800 MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR. ABOUT 90 MILLION DOLLARS DESCRIBED AS NEEDED FOR SPARE PARTS AND OTHER PREPARATIONS FOR AN ALERT ARE IN THE MILITARY BUDGET NOW BEFORE CONGRESS.

ONE OF KOWALSKI'S QUESTIONS TO THE AIR FORCE WAS, "WHEN WOULD THE NECESSARY CREWS, AIRCRAFT AND SPARE PARTS BE READY TO CARRY OUT THE PROPOSED PLAN?"

THE AIR FORCE REPLIED, "EIGHTEEN MONTHS AFTER THE DECISION TO PROVIDE THE CAPABILITY FOR AN AIRBORNE ALERT. A LIMITED AIRBORNE ALERT MAY BE INITIATED AT ANY TIME."

KOWALSKI SAID HE WAS GIVEN NO DETAILS AS TO HOW EXTENSIVE A LIMITED ALERT MIGHT BE, BUT THAT GEN. POWER'S PLAN CONTEMPLATED KEEPING ONE-FOURTH OF THE SAC BOMBERS IN THE AIR AT ALL TIMES IF A FULL ALERT WERE ORDERED.

HE SAID TIME NEEDED TO TRAIN ADDITIONAL CREWS PROBABLY WOULD ACCOUNT FOR MOST OF THE DELAY.

RZ913PES

BY TOM OCHILTREE (300)

LONDON, MARCH 2 (AP)-A GROWING DEMAND FOR BRITAIN TO END ITS NUCLEAR ARMS EFFORT PROVOKED A SPLIT TODAY IN LABOR RANKS AND THREATENED THE ALREADY PRECARIOUS POSITION OF HUGH GAITSKELL, LABOR PARTY LEADER.

GAITSKELL CONFERRED PRIVATELY WITH ASSOCIATES ON WAYS OF STEMMING THE REVOLT. THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF DISCIPLINING THE INSURGENTS, LED BY FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER EMANUEL SHINWELL. THERE WERE TOO MANY OF THEM.

THEY PUT GAITSKELL ON THE SPOT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS LAST NIGHT BY REFUSING TO SUPPORT A PARTY MOTION ON DEFENSE.

THAT MOTION, EASILY DEFEATED BY PRIME MINISTER MAC MILLAN'S CONSERVATIVES, ACCUSED THE GOVERNMENT OF PROVIDING THE COUNTRY WITH AN EXPENSIVE BUT INEFFICIENT DEFENSE SYSTEM.

IT DID NOT QUESTION THE NEED FOR BRITAIN TO MAINTAIN ITS OWN INDEPENDENT NUCLEAR DETERRENT.

FORTY-FOUR LABOR REBELS WANTED TO STRIKE DOWN THAT BASIC POLICY. THEY WANT BRITAIN TO DROP OUT OF THE NUCLEAR ARMS RACE AT ONCE REGARDLESS OF WHAT THE UNITED STATES, THE SOVIET UNION AND FRANCE DO.

IN THE END 196 LABORITES VOTED WITH GAITSKELL IN SUPPORT OF THE OFFICIAL LABOR MOTION AND THE 44 REBELS ABSTAINED.

IN ADDITION TO THE DEFENSE QUESTION, GAITSKELL ALSO HAS DEMANDED A WATERING DOWN OF THE SWEEPING SOCIALIST DOCTRINE ON PUBLIC OWNERSHIP CONTAINED IN THE PARTY'S CONSTITUTION. DIFFICULT AS THAT FIGHT IS FOR GAITSKELL, THE SPLIT OVER NUCLEAR POLICY POSES AN EVEN GREATER THREAT TO HIS POSITION. BUT GAITSKELL HOLDS TWO HIGH CARDS. HE TOLD PARLIAMENT HE WANTS BRITAIN TO HAVE ITS OWN NUCLEAR ARSENAL TO PROTECT THIS COUNTRY FROM "EXCESSIVE DEPENDENCE ON THE UNITED STATES."

THAT BRINGS HIM SUPPORT FROM A SECTION OF THE PARTY THAT ALWAYS EXHIBITS SOME ANTI-AMERICAN FEELING.

EVEN MORE IMPORTANT, IF GAITSKELL SHOULD BE UNSEATED THERE IS NO ONE IN SIGHT TO HEAD THE BATTERED PARTY. ANEURIN BEVAN, THE LOGICAL ALTERNATIVE, IS STILL RECOVERING FROM A SERIOUS ABDOMINAL OPERATION.

RK546PES

1960

ADVANCE FOR 12:45 P.M. EST

9-52

(ADVANCE)..BERLIN, MARCH 2 (AP)-A DEFENSE MINISTRY AIDE SAID TONIGHT THE COMMUNIST EAST GERMANS WANT ATOMIC ARMS TO REUNITE GERMANY THROUGH MILITARY CONQUEST AGAINST THE BONN REPUBLIC.

THE STATEMENT BY COL. GERD SCHMUECKLE, INFORMATION CHIEF OF THE MINISTRY, WAS BROADCAST TO EAST GERMANY OVER THE U. S. OPERATED BERLIN RADIO STATION, RIAS.

IT WAS ONE OF THE FEW TIMES THAT AN OFFICIAL OF THE WEST GERMAN DEFENSE MINISTRY HAS DELIVERED AN ADDRESS OVER RIAS. #10 1/2 ES

A132
(170)
VILSHOFEN, GERMANY, MARCH 2 (AP)-DEFENSE MINISTER FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS SAID TODAY REAR BASES ABROAD ARE NECESSARY FOR SUPPLY AND TRAINING OF WEST GERMANY'S ARMED FORCES.

TALKS ON THE SUBJECT OF ESTABLISHING BASES BEHIND THE PYRENEES IN SPAIN HAVE HAD ONLY AN "EXPLORATORY CHARACTER," STRAUSS TOLD A MEETING OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY. HE DECLARED CRITICS OF THE SPANISH BASES CASE HAVE ONLY HELPED THE SOVIET PROPAGANDA MACHINE BY ATTACKING THE BONN GOVERNMENT.

IN THE WESTERN CAMP NATIONAL DEFENSE BY NATIONAL FORCES IS SENSELESS, STRAUSS SAID, ADDING:

"FOR THREE YEARS WE (GERMANS) HAVE PLEADED WITH NATO TO ESTABLISH A SUPRA-NATIONAL SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE WEST."

HE IMPLIED THAT NOTHING SUBSTANTIAL HAS BEEN ACHIEVED.

CITING A RECENT INCIDENT IN WHICH TWO WEST GERMAN JET FIGHTER-BOMBERS CROSSED THE IRON CURTAIN ON A TRAINING MISSION, STRAUSS SAID THIS NARROW COUNTRY IS INADEQUATE FOR TRAINING OF PILOTS OF THE SPEEDY JETS.

"I'VE BECOME A PROFESSIONAL TARGET FOR ATTACKS, FIRST FROM THE EAST AND NOW FROM THE WEST," HE SAID IN AN APPARENT REFERENCE TO WESTERN CRITICISM OF THE SPANISH BASES IDEA, REPORTEDLY HIS BRAINCHILD.

R1046AES

B40WX (SEG)
(370) FOREIGN TRAINEES
BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 2 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS TRAINED MORE THAN 122,000 MEN OF THE ARMED SERVICES OF OTHER FRIENDLY COUNTRIES IN THE LAST DEACDE IN ITS MILITARY SCHOOLS AND INSTALLATIONS.

THE MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, WHICH GOT UNDER WAY IN 1950, CONTAINS PROVISIONS FOR TRAINING FOREIGN NATIONALS IN U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS. UNDER IT, OFFICERS, NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN FROM OTHER NATIONS HAVE BEEN TAUGHT TACTICS AND THE USE AND MAINTENANCE OF AMERICAN WEAPONS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT.

THE PROGRAM BROKE INTO THE NEWS RECENTLY WITH DISCLOSURE THAT SIX AIR CADETS FROM CUBA ARE BEING TRAINED AT U.S. EXPENSE.

THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE TRAINEES, OF COURSE, HAVE BEEN FROM THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) COUNTRIES WHICH WERE THE FIRST TO RECEIVE MILITARY AID IN LARGE MEASURE. BUT THEY MORE RECENTLY HAVE INCLUDED PERSONNEL FROM FORMER ENEMY NATIONS, NOW ALLIES, INCLUDING GERMANY AND JAPAN.

UNDER THE PROGRAM FOR THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR, ABOUT 15,000 PERSONNEL FROM THE ARMIES, NAVIES AND AIR FORCES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES ARE IN TRAINING.

IN PROVIDING TRAINING IN A WIDE VARIETY OF SUBJECTS, THE FOREIGN OFFICERS AND MEN ARE SENT TO MORE THAN 140 SCHOOLS, THE GREAT PART OF THEM TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTIONS. THESE INCLUDE NOT ONLY THE BIGGER AIR FORCE, NAVY AND ARMY INSTITUTIONS BUT COMMUNICATIONS, WEAPONS, INTELLIGENCE, MEDICAL, MILITARY LAW AND OTHER SCHOOLS.

THE COST OF TRAINING DEPENDS UPON ITS TYPE AND LENGTH OF COURSE.

THE TRAINING FOR THE SIX CUBAN AIR CADETS COST AN AVERAGE OF ABOUT $41,000 PER MAN THIS YEAR.

THIS COMPARES WITH AN ESTIMATED $47,000 FOR BASIC TRAINING FOR AN AMERICAN CADET.

TO TRAIN A PILOT, THE ADDITIONAL COST FOR U.S. PERSONNEL IS ABOUT $80,000, AND IF SPECIALIZED TRAINING IN PARTICULAR TYPES SUCH AS JET FIGHTERS IS INVOLVED THE COST GOES UP TO ABOUT $120,000 PER MAN. THAT, INCIDENTALLY, IS WHY THE AIR FORCE TRIES HARD TO KEEP IN SERVICE THE MEN IT HAS TRAINED.

NAVY PERSONNEL HAVE REPRESENTED THE BIGGEST PORTION OF TRAINEES

30.24-10137

-- ABOUT 60,000 OF ALL WHO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1950. THIS IS ACCOUNTED FOR, IN PART, BY THE COMPARATIVELY LARGE NUMBER OF SURPLUS WARSHIPS ASSIGNED, LOANED OR LEASED TO OTHER COUNTRIES. SCHOOLING IS PROVIDED NOT ONLY IN THE TECHNICAL HANDLING OF THE SHIPS AND WEAPONS BUT IN ACQUAINTING ALLIED OFFICERS WITH THE TACTICS USED BY THE AMERICAN FORCES.

NEXT GREATEST IN TRAINEE NUMBERS ARE AIR FORCE PERSONNEL, ABOUT 34,000, BROUGHT TO FLYING AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS OF THE AIR FORCE.

GROUND FORCES OF FOREIGN NATIONS HAVE SENT ABOUT 28,000 MEN TO LEARN THE USE AND MAINTENANCE OF SMALL ARMS, ARTILLERY, TANKS, RADAR, SIGNAL CORPS EQUIPMENT AND OTHER MATERIEL.

CZ&WE750AES

A148WX
--95--
ALLIED CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 2 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES ANNOUNCED TODAY A NINE-POWER ZLLIED CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD HERE NEXT WEEK TO DISCUSS WAYS OF INCREASING THE FLOW OF CAPITAL FROM THE WEALTHY TO THE LESS DEVELOPED NATIONS.

COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE ACCEPTED THE U. S. INVITATION ARE BELGIUM, CANADA, FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, JAPAN, PORTUGAL AND BRITAIN.

IN ADDITION TO THESE EIGHT COUNTRIES AND THE UNITED STATES, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY, WHICH EMBRACES THE CHIEF EUROPEAN ALLIES, WILL BE REPRESENTED.

THE CONFERENCE WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY MARCH 9 AND RUN THROUGH SATURDAY.

"THE MEETING," AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, "STEMS FROM THE SPECIAL ECONOMIC MEETINGS HELD IN PARIS ON JAN. 12-14, WHERE A RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED NOTING THAT CERTAIN COUNTRIES INTENDED TO CONSULT CONCERNING THEIR POLICIES OF ASSISTANCE TO LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

"THE PURPOSE OF THE MEETING IS TO DISCUSS THE MEANS OF EXPANDING AND FACILITATING THE FLOW OF LONG TERM CAPITAL FUNDS TO LESS DEVELOPED AREAS AND THE VARIOUS ASPECTS OF COOPERATION IN THESE EFFORTS."

ER1152AES

A46WX (BJTS)
(320) ADVANCE FOR 6:30 PPM EST TODAY
AMS BUDGET
DISARMAMENT
BY D. HAROLD OLIVER

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 2 (AP)-A UNIT OF THE DEMOCRATIC ADVISORY COUNCIL TODAY TOOK THE UNUSUAL STEP OF PRAISING A RECENT DISARMAMENT SPEECH BY SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER.

BUT THE FIVE-MEMBER ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL, HEADED BY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CHAIRMAN PAUL M. BUTLER, SAID HERTER COULD NOT SUCCEED IN WHAT IT CALLED AN IMPORTANT CHARGE IN POLICY WITHOUT THE WHOLE-HEARTED SUPPORT OF THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION.

"WE WILL AWAIT HOPEFULLY FOR EVIDENCE OF THIS KIND OF SUPPORT FOR THE SECRETARY FROM THE PRESIDENT AND THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS," THE DEMOCRATIC GROUP SAID.

THE COMMITTEE REFERRED TO HERTER'S FEB. 18 SPEECH BEFORE THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB IN WHICH HERTER SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS TWO MAJOR GOALS IN THE NEW DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS STARTING IN GENEVA MARCH 15:

"URGENTLY TO TRY TO CREATE A MORE STABLE MILITARY ENVIRONMENT, WHICH WILL CURTAIL THE RISK OF WAR AND PERMIT REDUCTIONS IN NATIONAL ARMED FORCES AND ARMAMENTS.

"SUBSEQUENTLY, TO CUT NATIONAL ARMED FORCES AND ARMAMENTS FURTHER, AND TO BUILD UP INTERNATIONAL PEACE-KEEPING MACHINERY, TO THE POINT WHERE AGGRESSION WILL BE DETERRED BY INTERNATIONAL RATHER THAN NATIONAL FORCE."

THIS TWO-STAGE APPROACH, THE DEMOCRATIC PANEL SAID, APPEARS TO BE AN IMPORTANT CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATION POLICY.

"THE SECRETARY'S POLICY STATEMENT IS CONSISTENT WITH PREVIOUS POLICY STATEMENTS BY THE DEMOCRATIC ADVISORY COUNCIL IN THE FIELD OF DISARMAMENT," THE COMMITTEE STATEMENT SAID.

"WE WELCOME IT. WE WELCOME ALSO THE CHANGE IN EMPHASIS WHICH IT REPRESENTS FROM THE PREVIOUS UNREALISTIC 'ONE STEP ONLY' POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRATION."

THE COMMITTEE ADDED:

"BY MORE CLOSELY ALIGNING THE UNITED STATES WITH THE POSITION OF GREAT BRITAIN, WE BELIEVE THAT IT OFFERS RENEWED HOPE FOR THE GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS WHEN THEY ARE RECONVENED."

THE DEMOCRATIC GROUP SAID IT HAD CONFIDENCE IN HERTER'S SINCERITY IN PROPOSING THE TWO-STAGE PLAN, BUT QUESTIONED "WHETHER HIS PARTY HAS THE VISION AND THE DETERMINATION TO REVERSE ITS STERILE POLICY OF LONG STANDING."

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL COMMITTEE ARE THOMAS K. FINLETTER, WHO WAS SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE IN THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION; HENRY H. FOWLER, WASHINGTON ATTORNEY; CHARLES S. MURPHY, FORMER SPECIAL COUNSEL TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN; AND PHILIP B. PERLMAN, SOLICITOR GENERAL IN THE TRUMAN REGIME.

EG520PES

A111WX

WASHINGTON, MARCH 2 (AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT REPORTED TODAY IT HAS RELAYED TO CONGRESS AN APPEAL BY RUSSIA'S SUPREME SOVIET FOR THE WEST TO CUT ARMED FORCES AS RUSSIA SAYS IT IS DOING.

A DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN, HOWEVER, SAID THE FATE OF THE SOVIET MESSAGE WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE EAST-WEST DISARMAMENT TALKS TO BEGIN IN GENEVA MARCH 15.

PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE GAVE THIS ANSWER WHEN ASKED BY A SOVIET TASS REPORTER WHETHER THE APPEAL, HANDED TO SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER BY SOVIET AMBASSADOR MIKHAIL MENSHIKOV, HAD BEEN PASSED ON TO CONGRESS AS REQUESTED.

EG951PES

PRECEDE PARIS DAY (250)

BY CARL HARTMAN 134

BERLIN, MARCH 2 (AP)-SOME WESTERN OFFICIALS ARE WORKING FOR A QUIET ACCORD WITH THE SOVIET UNION THAT WOULD LET THE WEST BRING HIGH-FLYING JETS INTO ISOLATED WEST BERLIN WITHOUT THE DANGER OF NEW BUZZING INCIDENTS.

OTHER WESTERNERS ARE WARY OF ANY NEW ARRANGEMENT THAT MIGHT LOOK LIKE A RETREAT IN THE FACE OF RUSSIAN THREATS.

THE SOVIETS SAY 10,000 FEET IS THE ALTITUDE LIMIT AT WHICH FLIGHTS MAY BE MADE UNDER BIG FOUR AGREEMENTS. THE WESTERN POWERS SAY THEY HAVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE FLIGHTS AT ANY HEIGHT THEY PLEASE. LAST SPRING, THE RUSSIANS BUZZED AMERICAN PLANES FLYING TO BERLIN AT OVER 10,000 FEET.

SINCE THEN, WESTERN PLANES HAVE KEPT BELOW THAT CEILING.

ON MONDAY IT WAS REPORTED FROM WASHINGTON THAT ALLIED MILITARY PLANES ARE GOING TO USE THE UPPER ALTITUDES, WHERE THEY FLY MORE EFFICIENTLY. RADIO MOSCOW SAID TODAY THAT THIS WOULD BE A "CLEAR PROVOCATION."

BECAUSE OF THE WASHINGTON REPORT, RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TODAY, A U.S. PLAN TO FLY C130 TURBOJETS INTO WEST BERLIN AT HIGH ALTITUDES HAS BEEN POSTPONED. THE SOURCES ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT IT STILL IS INTENDED TO REASSERT WESTERN RIGHTS BY SENDING THEM IN BEFORE THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN MAY.

POSTPONEMENT WOULD GIVE OFFICIALS WHO WANT AN AGREEMENT WITH THE RUSSIANS MORE TIME TO WORK FOR IT. THEY ARGUE THAT IF BOTH WESTERN AND SOVIET PLANES ARE GOING TO FLY OVER 10,000 FEET, THERE SHOULD BE COORDINATION TO AVOID ACCIDENTS EVEN THOUGH THE WESTERN FLIGHTS ARE FEW.

THIS THE FOUR-POWER AIR SAFETY CENTER IN BERLIN ALREADY DOES FOR LOW LEVEL FLIGHTS.

OFFICIALS WORKING FOR AN AGREEMENT WANT TO GIVE ENOUGH NOTICE OF WESTERN HIGH FLIGHTS THROUGH THE CENTER TO GET A REACTION FROM MOSCOW. THEY WOULD LIKE AN OFFER TO DISCUSS COORDINATING HIGH FLIGHTS AT AGREED LEVELS.

RK557PES

A86 (260)

NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV

BY WATSON S. SIMS

KABUL, AFGHANISTAN, MARCH 2 (AP)-SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV RECEIVED A FRIENDLY WELCOME TODAY TO AFGHANISTAN, THE LAST STOP ON HIS TOUR OF SOUTH ASIA.

KHRUSHCHEV PLANS TO REMAIN FOUR DAYS IN THIS NEUTRALIST NATION ON THE SOVIET UNION'S SOUTHERN BORDER. HE FIRST VISITED HERE IN 1955 WITH NIKOLAI BULGANIN, THEN PREMIER. THEY GAVE AFGHANISTAN A CREDIT EQUAL TO 100 MILLION DOLLARS. SOVIET AID NOW TOTALS TWICE THAT, WITH MILITARY ASSISTANCE EXTRA.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF MORE AID IS EXPECTED BY SOME QUARTERS HERE. THE PREMIER IS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS ECONOMIC HELP WITH KING MOHAMMED ZAHIR SHAH AND PREMIER MOHAMMED DAUD.

THE KING GREETED KHRUSHCHEV AT THE AIRPORT THIS MORNING ALONG WITH A CROWD OF ABOUT 500, MOSTLY RUSSIANS HERE ON TECHNICAL AND DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS.

THE KING AND THE SOVIET LEADER RODE INTO THIS MOUNTAIN-RINGED CAPITAL IN AN OPEN CAR. KHRUSHCHEV SMILED AND WAVED AT THRONGS OF TURBANED AFGHANS GATHERED ALONG THE 30-MILE ROUTE.

IN THE CITY THE GOVERNMENT ARRANGED A WELCOME. LOCAL OBSERVERS SAID IT WAS ABOUT THE SAME AS THAT TENDERED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER LAST DECEMBER, WHEN ABOUT HALF A MILLION PERSONS TURNED OUT.

AT KABUL'S CITY GATES, AN ARCH OF HONOR PROCLAIMED: "THE DOORS OF OUR COUNTRY AND OUR HEARTS ARE ALWAYS OPEN TO FRIENDS."

THANKING THE KING FOR THE INVITATION TO VISIT AFGHANISTAN, KHRUSHCHEV CONVEYED GREETINGS AND GOOD WISHES TO THE COUNTRY'S "COURAGEOUS AND INDUSTRIOUS PEOPLE."

"THE FRIENDLY AND GOOD-NEIGHBORLY RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR COUNTRIES ARE DEVELOPING ON THE BASIS OF MUTUAL RESPECT AND EQUALITY," KHRUSHCHEV SAID.

IN ADDITION TO AFGHANISTAN, KHRUSHCHEV VISITED INDIA, BURMA AND INDONESIA ON HIS THREE-WEEK TRIP.

SOME OBSERVERS EXPECT HIM TO ANNOUNCE MORE ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FOR THE LITTLE COUNTRY ON RUSSIA'S DOORSTEP. MOSCOW ALREADY HAS POURED ABOUT 200 MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF ECONOMIC AID INTO AFGHANISTAN ALONG WITH SUBSTANTIAL MILITARY ASSISTANCE.

KHRUSHCHEV ARRIVED AT THE PEAK OF A PROPAGANDA BATTLE BETWEEN AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN, THE WESTERN-ORIENTED NEIGHBOR TO THE SOUTH.

FOCAL POINT OF THE QUARREL IS A LONG-STANDING DISAGREEMENT INVOLVING ABOUT FOUR MILLION TRIBESMEN IN PAKISTAN WHO SPEAK PUSHTU, THE LANGUAGE OF THE PATHANS, WHO FORM AFGHANISTAN'S LARGEST SINGLE POPULATION GROUP.

AFGHANISTAN CONSIDERS THE PAKISTANI PATHANS BLOOD BROTHERS AND CLAIMS THEY ARE HELD IN BONDAGE. IT MAINTAINS THE PATHANS SHOULD BE GRANTED THE RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION.

PAKISTAN MAINTAINS THERE IS NO BASIS FOR SUCH ACTION, POINTING OUT

THAT THE TRIBESMEN WERE DIVIDED ALONG PRESENT LINES BY THE SO-CALLED DURAND LINE OF 1893--50 YEARS BEFORE PAKISTAN WAS CREATED.

PAKISTAN HAS REJECTED THE AFGHANS' ARGUMENT THAT THE LINE IS NO LONGER MEANINGFUL BECAUSE IT WAS IMPOSED BY THE BRITISH.

THE UNITED STATES USED ITS GOOD OFFICES LAST FALL IN AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO BRING ABOUT A SOLUTION. OBSERVERS HERE SAY KHRUSHCHEV MAY COME OUT WITH AN ANNOUNCEMENT SUPPORTING AFGHANISTAN IN THE QUARREL.

KHRUSHCHEV MET LAST NIGHT WITH BOTH INDIAN PRIME MINISTER NEHRU AND BURMESE LEADER U NU DURING HIS OVERNIGHT STOP AT CALCUTTA. THERE WAS SPECULATION HE MIGHT BE BRINGING SOME WORD FROM PEIPING ON INDIA'S BORDER DISPUTE WITH RED CHINA, BUT THERE WAS NO INDICATION THE SUBJECT WAS DISCUSSED. INSTEAD THEY WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE TOUCHED ON KHRUSHCHEV'S TOUR AND THE FORTHCOMING EAST-WEST SUMMIT CONFERENCE.

--DASH--

IN JAKARTA, MEANWHILE, AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID INDONESIA REJECTED A REQUEST BY KHRUSHCHEV THAT THE COMMUNIQUE ON HIS VISIT TO INDONESIA INCLUDE A DENUNCIATION OF THE NEW U.S.-JAPANESE SECURITY PACT.

FOREIGN MINISTER SUBANDRIO TOLD THE INDONESIAN PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY HE CONSIDERS THE TREATY STRICTLY AN INTERNAL AFFAIR OF JAPAN. A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID THIS VIEW WAS STRESSED WHEN KHRUSHCHEV MADE HIS REQUEST.

SUBANDRIO TOLD PARLIAMENT: "WE ALSO STRENGTHEN OUR ARMED FORCES FOR OUR OWN NEED OR FOR DEFENDING OR PROTECTING OUR NATIONAL INTERESTS AND NOT FOR AGGRESSIVE PURPOSES." # 812pes

MOSCOW, MARCH 2 (AP)-"TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE NUMEROUS DEMANDS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE AND THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE CRIME," A SOVIET COURT HAS RETRIED AND CONDEMNED A WORLD WAR II POLICE OFFICER FOR KILLING PARTISANS AND 32 WAR PRISONERS ON ORDERS OF GERMAN 4165 OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES. THE SUPREME COURT ORDERED THE RETRIAL FOR VASILLI POTDENNY AFTER HE COMPLETED SERVING A 15-YEAR SENTENCE GIVEN HIM BY ANOTHER COURT AFTER THE WAR, KOMSOMOL PRAVDA REPORTS. #

A90WX

(140) TURNCOATS

WASHINGTON, MARCH 2 (AP)-THREE AMERICAN SOLDIERS, WHO DEFECTED TO THE COMMUNISTS AFTER BEING CAPTURED IN THE KOREAN WAR, TODAY LOST AN ATTEMPT TO COLLECT PRISONER-OF-WAR PAY.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS, IN A DIVIDED OPINION, DISMISSED THE PETITIONS OF OTHO G. BELL, HILLSBORO, MISS.; WILLIAM A. COWART, MONTICELLO, ARK. AND LEWIS W. GRIGGS, JACKSONVILLE, TEX.

THE MAJORITY OPINION SAID:

"TO ALLOW RECOVERY IN THESE CASES WOULD BE TO PUT A PREMIUM ON DISHONOR AND A PENALTY ON COURAGEOUS LOYALTY. WE DO NOT SEE HOW THI COURT, OR ANY COURT, CAN CONSTRUE THE LAW IN SUCH A FASHION."

THE TRIO SOUGHT PAY AND ALLOWANCES CLAIMED DUE THEM AS PRISONERS OF WAR FROM THE DATES OF THEIR CAPTURE IN 1950 AND 1951 UNTIL THEIR DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMY ON JAN. 23, 1954. BELL CLAIMED $1,455; COWART $4,991 AND GRIFFS $2,810.

THE COURT ALSO DISMISSED A GOVERNMENT COUNTERCLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

THE COURT MAJORITY SAID THE ARMY NECESSARILY DETERMINED THAT DURING THE PERIOD INVOLVED THE MEN DID NOT HAVE A STATUS AS PRISONERS AND WERE NOT ENTITLED TO PAY.

IN A DISSENTING OPINION, JUDGE J. WARREN MADDEN SAID THE THREE MEN HAVE INCURRED "THE JUST CONDEMNATION OF PUBLIC OPINION" BUT THE COURTS HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THAT JUDGMENT.

"I THINK THAT, ACCORDING TO LAW, THEY ARE ENTITLED TO THEIR PAY," MAD DEN SAID.

30.24-10139

MADDEN SAID THE COURT, BY ACCEPTING THE GOVERNMENT'S ARGUMENT, IN EFFECT GAVE FEDERAL DISBURSING OFFICERS THE FUNCTION OF AMENDING STATUTES FIXING THE PAY OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ON A BASIS OF WHAT THEIR SERVICES ARE WORTH.

"IT WILL BE SAID, OF COURSE, AND TRUTHFULLY SAID, THAT THE CONDUCT OF THE PLAINTIFFS AS PRISONERS OF WAR WAS INDECENT AND REPREHENSIBLE," MADDEN SAID. "THE GOVERNMENT SAYS THAT THEY MUST NOT BE 'REWARDED' FOR SUCH CONDUCT BY GETTING THE PAY WHICH THE STATUTES PROVIDE FOR PRISONERS OF WAR. . .

"IN MODERN WARFARE, WITH ITS SUBTLE BRAINWASHING TECHNIQUES, ONE OF THE PERILS TO BADLY BALANCED YOUTHS IS THE PERIL OF BEING TAKEN PRISONER, OF BEING PERSUADED TO DISLOYAL CONDUCT AND OF COMING OUT OF PRISON WITH THEIR LIVES IRREPARABLY RUINED."

THE MAJORITY OPINION NOTED THAT THE RECORD DOES NOT DISCLOSE ANY SUGGESTION OF BRAINWASHING.

"AS A MATTER OF FACT," JUDGE DON N. LARAMORE SAID FOR THE MAJORITY, "THE RECORD JUSTIFIES THE CONCLUSION THAT AT ALL TIMES THESE MEN DID THESE ACTS VOLUNTARILY FOR THE PURPOSE OF HELPING THEMSELVES, IN COMPLETE DISREGARD OF THE EFFECT IT MIGHT HAVE ON THE TREATMENT OF THEIR FELLOW PRISONERS."

AFTER THE KOREAN ARMISTICE WAS SIGNED IN 1953 AND PRISONER REPATRIATION STARTED, THE COURT SAID, THE THREE MEN REFUSED REPATRIATION AND WENT TO COMMUNIST CHINA. ALL THREE RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES IN JULY, 1955.

EG&JK1006PES

NIGHT LEAD SAILOR (300) B 83

YOKOSUKA, JAPAN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2 (AP)-AN AMERICAN SAILOR WHO VANISHED, VOWING TO COMMIT SUICIDE, AFTER A FATAL AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT SUNDAY WAS FOUND UNCONSCIOUS LAST NIGHT IN A JAPANESE HOTEL.

A NAVY ANNOUNCEMENT LATE MONDAY SAID THE SAILOR, FIREMAN APPRENTICE RODNEY C. JENNINGS, 20, OF TACOMA, WASH., WAS NEAR DEATH WHEN THE HOTEL MANAGEMENT DISCOVERED HIM AND NOTIFIED U.S. NAVAL AUTHORITIES.

HE WAS RUSHED TO THE U.S. NAVAL HOSPITAL IN YOKOSUKA WHERE DOCTORS SAID HE WAS SUFFERING FROM AN OVERDOSE OF SEDATIVES. THIS MORNING, 18 HOURS AFTER JENNINGS WAS FOUND, THE NAVY REPORTED HE WAS OUT OF DANGER.

MEANWHILE, JAPANESE POLICE AND U.S. MILITARY AUTHORITIES CARRIED ON AN INVESTIGATION OF THE ACCIDENT IN WHICH ONE PERSON WAS KILLED AND TWO PERSONS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

JAPANESE POLICE REPORTED THREE ENLISTED MEN FROM THE U.S. NAVAL AIR FACILITY AT OPPAMA, NEAR YOKOSUKA, DROVE TO THE MOUNTAIN RESORT CITY OF NIKKO WITH A JAPANESE GIFL COMPANION AND WERE GOING HOME SUNDAY NIGHT WHEN THEY BRUSHED A JAPANESE GRAVEL TRUCK NEAR KOGA, NORTH OF TOKYO.

THE NAVY SAID THE SEDAN, DRIVEN BY JENNINGS, SPUN SEVERAL TIMES, HIT A JAPANESE BICYCLIST AND THEN CRASHED AGAINST A BRIDGE RAILING. THE GIRL WAS KILLED. THE BICYCLIST AND ONE OF THE OTHER SERVICEMEN IN THE SEDAN, SEAMAN MICHAEL P. HOLLAR OF SHENANDOAH, VA., WERE INJURED.

JENNINGS WAS DRIVING WITHOUT A LICENSE, OFFICIALS SAID. IT HAD BEEN REVOKED AFTER HE WAS GIVEN A ONE YEAR SUSPENDED PRISON SENTENCE BY A JAPANESE COURT THIS MONTH FOR INVOLVEMENT IN A FATAL AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT LAST AUGUST.

AN AIR FORCE HELICOPTER RUSHED HOLLAR TO THE JOHNSON AIR BASE HOSPITAL NEARBY. JENNINGS TOOK THE GIRL AND THE BICYCLIST TO A DOCTOR IN A JAPANESE TRUCK.

THEN JENNINGS WAS QUOTED AS SAYING "I'M GOING TO COMMIT SUICIDE." HE DISAPPEARED AFTER THAT, AND HAD BEEN THE OBJECT OF AN EXTENSIVE SEARCH BY BOTH JAPANESE AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES SINCE THEN.

JM942PES

UNAMERICAN 13gwx

WASHINGTON, MARCH 2 (AP)-A YOUNG NEW YORKER WHO HEADED THE U. S. DELEGATION TO THE WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL IN VIENNA LAST YEAR REFUSED TODAY TO TELL THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES ANYTHING ABOUT HIMSELF OR THE FESTIVAL.

MARVIN MARKMAN, 20, PLEADED THE FIFTH AMENDMENT TO ALL QUESTIONS AFTER GIVING HIS NAME AND ADDRESS.

MARKMAN WAS QUESTIONED IN SECRET BY THE COMMITTEE, WHICH IS INVESTIGATING COMMUNIST INFLUENCES AMONG AMERICAN YOUTH.

CHAIRMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER, WHO LATER RELEASED A REPORT ON MARKMAN'S APPEARANCE, SAID THE YOUTH WAS IDENTIFIED BY WITNESSES IN AN EARLIER HEARING AS A COMMUNIST.

HE WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE U. S. YOUTH FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, THE RULING BODY OF THE 350-MEMBER DELEGATION TO THE VIENNA FESTIVAL. THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE DELEGATION HAS BEEN CHARACTERIZED BY OTHER WITNESSES AS ANTI-COMMUNISTS.

ER230PES

A106

(110)

NEW YORK, MARCH 2 (AP)-A RECEIPT FOR THE COUNTRY OF PALESTINE WAS SOLD FOR $5,500 AT AUCTION TODAY. THE BUYER WAS THE CARNEGIE BOOK SHOP.

THE UNUSUAL PAPER CAME INTO EXISTENCE AFTER WORLD WAR I WHEN THE CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT TOOK OVER FROM THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR, MAJ. GEN. SIR LOUIS BOLS.

DATED JUNE 30, 1920, THE DOCUMENT READS: "RECEIVED FROM MAJOR GENERAL SIR LOUIS BOLS, ONE PALESTINE COMPLETE." IT WAS SIGNED BY SIR HERBERT SAMUEL, THEN HOME SECRETARY TO THE BRITISH CABINET AND FIRST HIGH COMMISSIONER OF PALESTINE.

THE PAPER WAS WRITTEN ON OFFICIAL STATIONERY BEARING THE EMBOSSED SEAL OF THE ARMS OF GREAT BRITAIN, WITH THE PRINTED HEADING: "HEADQUARTERS, OCCUPIED ENEMY TERRITORY, ADMINISTRATION (SOUTH), JERUSALEM."

RS934PES

A136 (100)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., MARCH 2 (AP)-EASTERN EUROPEAN SOURCES SAID TODAY THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT HAS ORDERED THE RELEASE OF LEONARD KIRSCHEN, FORMER ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN BUCHAREST WHO HAS BEEN IMPRISONED FOR MORE THAN NINE YEARS.

KIRSCHEN, A ROMANIAN CITIZEN, WAS ARRESTED IN LATE 1950 ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE ON BEHALF OF THE U.S. AND BRITAIN. A ROMANIAN COURT CONVICTED HIM OF HIGH TREASON AND SENTENCED HIM TO 25 YEARS IN PRISON.

THE EASTERN EUROPEAN INFORMANTS, WHO WOULD BE IN A POSITION TO KNOW, SAID BUCHAREST RECENTLY DECIDED TO RELEASE KIRSCHEN. IF HE IS NOT ALREADY FREE, HE WILL BE WITHIN A DAY OR TWO, THE INFORMANTS SAID.

JA1121PES

END — MARCH 2, 1960